

BEKHTE, G.A.; DAVYDOVSKAYA, R.M.; RODIONOVA, R.A.

Stannous chloride as a catalyst in the hydrochlorination of certain metals. Trudy AN Tadzh. SSR 84:73-77 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Tin chloride) (Hydrochloric acid) (Metals)

BEKHTE, G.A.; DAVYDOVSKAYA, R.M.; RODIONOVA, R.A.

Chlorination of cassiterite in the presence of oxygen-removing
agents, (reductive chlorination). Trudy AN Tadzh. SSR 84:57-63
(MIRA 13:3)
'59.

(Cassiterite) (Chlorination)

BEKITTLE, G.A.; DAVYDOVSKAYA, R.M.; RODIONOVA, R.A.

Hydrochlorination of cassiterite in the presence of iron. Trudy
AN Tadzh. SSR 84:65-72 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Cassiterite) (Hydrochloric acid)

BEKHTLE, G.A.; DAVYDOVSKAYA, R.M.; RODIONOVA, R.A.

Hydrochlorination of cassiterite in the presence of iron, cast iron,
and copper. Trudy AN Tadzh. SSR 84:79-104 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Cassiterite) (Hydrochloric acid)

VERVE'KINA, A.K., inzh.; KOLCHINSKIY, Yu.L., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY,
Ye.Ye., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G., inzh.; RYAPOLOV, A.F.,
inzh.; SOKOL, I.A., inzh.; STERLEN, S.L., inzh.;
EVDEL'NANT, L.B., inzh.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; YURGEL', B.I., inzh., retsenzent; FOKIN, V.Ya.,
inzh., nauchn. red.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.; SUDAKOV,
G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.; MARKOV, I.I.,
red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; STAROVEROV,
I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV, A.V., red.

[Engineering pipelines for industrial enterprises] Tekhno-
logicheskie truboprovody promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Mo-
skva, Stroizdat, 1964. 2 v. (MIRA 17:12)

VERVEYKINA, A.K., inzh.; KOLCHINSKIY, Yu.L., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY,
Ye.Ya., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G., inzh.; RYAPOLOV, A.F., inzh.;
SOKOL, I.A., inzh.; STERLIN, S.L., inzh.; EYDEL'NANT, L.B.,
inzh.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk retsenzent; YURGEL', B.I.,
inzh., retsenzent; FOKIN, V.Ya., inzh., nauchn. red.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K.
red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; ONKIN, A.K.,
red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV,
A.V., red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.

[Technological pipings in industrial enterprises] Tekhnologicheskie
truboprovody promyshlennyykh predpriiatii. Moskva,
Stroiizdat. Pt.1. 1964. 784 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ALEKSEYEV, Ye.K., inzh.; IZGUR, R.M., inzh.; LYUKE, Ye.P., inzh.; NIKO-
LAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., inzh.; PIROGOV, A.N., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G.,
inzh.; TOYBIN, V.A., inzh.; FREIDLIN, G.M., inzh.; KHLYUPINA,
A.K., inzh.; CHERNOW, D.L., inzh.; SYDEL'NANT, L.B., inzh.; ZHMUR,
N.S., inzh., retsenzent; MOLYUKOV, G.A., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV,
A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Production and installation of pipe systems; reference manual]
Izgotovlenie i montazh tekhnologicheskikh truboprovodov; spra-
vochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 574 p.
(Pipe fitting)

RODIONOVA, S.K. (Leningrad)

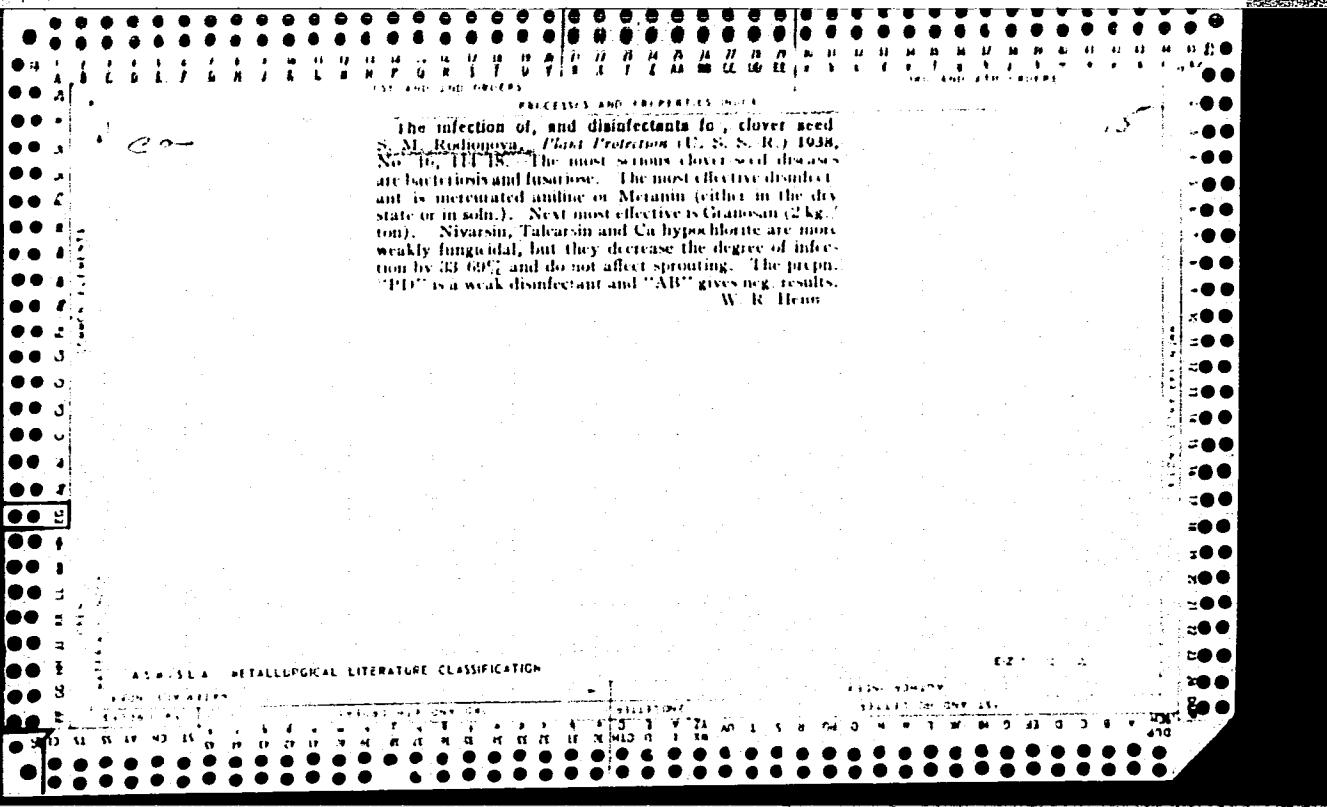
"Nonlinear deformations of an elastic cylindrical shell carrying concentrated masses and submerged in a liquid under dynamical loading"

Report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

RODIONOVA, S. M.

S. M. Rodionova, "Infection of Clover Seeds and Results of Testing Disinfectants,"
Zashchita Rastenii, no. 16, 1938, pp. 114-118. 421 P942

SO: Sira Si 90-53, 15 Dec 1953



A-7M

Romonova (Mme B. M.). Зарраженность семян клевера и результаты испытания пропаривателей. [Infection of Clover seeds and results of testing disinfectants.]—*Pl. Prot., Leningr.*, 1938, 16, pp. 114-118, 1938.

A laboratory analysis of 24 samples of seeds of red, white, and Swedish clover [*Trifolium pratense*, *T. repens*, and *T. hybridum*] from several communal farms in northern U.S.S.R. showed that an average of 62.4 to 99 per cent. of the seeds were infected, from 0.6 to 52 per cent. by bacteria [unspecified], from 0 to 32.6 per cent. by species of *Fusarium* [unspecified], and from 25.0 to 98 per cent. by moulds (chiefly *Mucor* and *Alternaria*). Disinfection with potassium permanganate considerably reduced but did not eliminate infection, indicating that some of the organisms are carried internally. The infected seeds showed poor germination (30 per cent.) and their dry weight was only 71.2 per cent. of that of healthy seeds. Of the fungicides tested in the laboratory the best results were obtained with mercurized aniline (meranin) [R.A.M., xvii, p. 440], dry (2 kg. per ton) or wet (1 in 500 for one hour), which reduced the infection in red clover from 98 per cent. in the control to 0.3 and 9.8 per cent., respectively, and raised the rate of germination from 39 per cent. in the control to 76.8 and 86.3 per cent., respectively; similar good results were obtained with white and Swedish clovers. The next best results were given by grano-san, while nivarsin, talcarkin, and calcium hypochlorite reduced the incidence of infection by 33 to 69 percent. and did not impede germination.

RUTENBURG, D.M., prof. [deceased]; RODIONOVA, T.N.

Stenosed obturating laryngotracheobronchitis. Vest. oto-
rin. 25 no.2:45-50 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla Leningradskogo
pediatriceskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DOLGOROZHEVA, N.A., kand.med.nauk; RODIONOVA, T.N.

Peculiarities of suppurative otitis media in infants immunized
with BCG vaccine. Vest.otorin. 20 no.2:47-49 Mr-Ap '58.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof.D.M.
Rutenburg) Leningradskogo pediatriceskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(OTITIS MEDIA, in inf. & child
suppurative, clin. features in BCG vaccinated
inf. (Rus))
(BCG VACCINATION, compl.
suppurative otitis media in inf., clin.
features (Rus))

GUTKIN, A.V.; RODIONOV, T.V.

Clinical and immunophagocytic parallels in acute and chronic tonsillitis. Trudy gos.nauch.-issl.inst.ukha, gorla i nosa.
6:85-89 '55. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-prof. A.A.Atkarskaya) i
otdela ostrykh infektsiy (zav. - prof. P.P.Sakharov) Gosudar-
stvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i
nosa.

(TONSILS--DISEASES)

ALIMARIN, I.P.; GALLAY, Z.A.; SHEINA, N.M.; RODIONOVA, T.V.

Current-voltage characteristics of N-benzoylphenylhydroxylamine
solutions. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:567-569 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Benzohydroxamic acid) (Reduction, Electrolytic)

RABUKHIN, A.Ye.; KLYUCHAREVA, Ye.A.; LAMBINA, A.G.; MEDVEDEVA, A.S.;
NEFEDOV, A.F.; RODIONOVA, T.V.; SEMICHA, A.M.;
YAKOVLEVA, T.A. (Moskva)

Tuberculosis of the lungs in old age. Klin. med. 40 no.12:
18-23 D '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

RABUKHIN, A.Ye.; KLYUCHAREVA, Ye.A.; KULAKOVA, A.A.; LAMBINA, A.G.;
MEDVEDEVA, A.S.; NEFEDOV, A.F.; RODIONOVA, T.V.; SAFAROV, R.S.;
SEMINA, A.M.; YAKOVLEVA, T.A.

Clinical and epidemiological characteristics of tuberculosis
in elderly persons. Trudy TSIU 63:14-19 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra tuberkuleza TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenst-
vovaniya vrachey.

RODIONOVA, T. V.

Results of the treatment of hearing disorders following meningitis with implantation of preserved tissue (spleen). Vest. otorinol., Moskva 13 no.5:86 Sept-Oct 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Otorhinolaryngology of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR (Director Honored Worker in Science Prof. V. K. Trutnev).

RODIONOVA, V.

Ways to reduce the cost of construction on state farms. Fin. SSSR
37 no.6:41-47 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Construction industry--Costs) (State farms)

RODIONOVA, V., pomoshchnik sanitarnogo vrache (Moskva)

My work in a reclamation area. Fel'd. i skush. 22 no.10:60-61 O '57.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL) (MIRA 11:1)

RODIONOVA, V., KAN, I.

Moscow Province - Botany, Medical

Results of a study of medicinal plants of Moscow Province. Apt. delo no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. November, 1952.

Unclassified.

RODIONOVA, V.A.

Unsteady heat conductivity of a thin shell. Issl. po uprug.
i plast. no.3:139-145 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

RDP86W0013R001445

Analogy of equations in the theory of elasticity and in electrodynamics. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 9 no.3:91-92 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

RODIONAVA, V.A.

Nonstationary heat conductivity of a thin shell. Issl. po uprug. i
plast. no.3:138-145 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

RODIONOVA, V.A., uchitel'nitsa.

A school Communist Youth League brigade. Biol. v shkole no.3:55-
57 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Baturinskaya srednyaya shkola No.21 Bryukhovetskogo rayona
Krasnodarskogo kraya.
(Bryukhovetskaya District--Agriculture--Study and teaching)
(Communist youth league)

PROSTAKOV, N.S.; GRIDUNOV, I.T.; MARSHAVINA, N.L.; RODIONOVA, V.G.

Synthesis of dithio[2,5-dimethyl-4-oxo(hydroxy)-1-piperidyl]carbamic acid and 1,2,5-trimethylthio-4-piperidone. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:467-469 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Universitet druzhby narodov imeni P.Lumumby i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

L 06344-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6030326 (A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/66/009/003/0491/0493

AUTHOR: Gridunov, I. T.; Prostakov, N. S.; Rodionova, V. G.; Marshavina, N. L.;
Formina, V. A.

26
B

ORG: Department of Rubber Technology, Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im.
M. V. Lomonosov (Kafedra tekhnologii reziny, Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy
tekhnologii); Peoples' Friendship University im. Patrice Lumumba (Universitet druzhby
narodov)

TITLE: Effect of 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl- Δ^4 -didehydropiperidine on the plasticity of
Nairit and the physicomechanical properties of its vulcanizates

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 9, no. 3, 1966, 491-493

TOPIC TAGS: polychloroprene, plasticizer, vulcanization, RUBBER

ABSTRACT: The effect of 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl- Δ^4 -didehydropiperidine (PD) admixtures on the plasticity of Nairit rubbers subjected to identical milling at room temperature and the influence of heating time on the plastic properties of the rubbers (with and without PD) were studied. In addition, the effect of PD on vulcanizates of composition A (Nairit 100.0, zinc oxide 5.0, MgO 10.0, rosin 5.0, stearic acid 1.0 pt. by wt.) was also studied. It was found that as the PD content rises, the plasticity of Nairit increases; this shows that during the mechanical treatment, degradation of the rubber takes place in the presence of PD. The rate of reaction of PD with poly-

Card 1/2

L 06344-67

ACC NR: AP6030326

chloroprene is much higher than the rate of oxidative-destructive processes. PD has an appreciable effect on the physicomechanical properties of the vulcanizates. As its content increases, the moduli, tensile strength and tearing strength decrease somewhat. It is apparent that during the vulcanization of Nairit in the presence of PD, not only -C-C- and -C-O-C- bonds, which strengthen the vulcanizates, are formed, but in addition, bonds like those of quaternary ammonium salts (which do not strengthen the vulcanizates) may be formed, causing the observed decrease in strength characteristic. Other things being equal, this process is much slower in the presence of ZnO than in the presence of MgO. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul64/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 MRE

GRIDUNOV, I.T.; PROSTAKOV, N.S.; RODIONOVA, V.G.

Effect of 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-DELTA 4-didehydropiperidine
on the plasticization of natural rubber. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.,
khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no.5:867-868 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova i Universitet Druzhby Narodov imeni Patrisa
Lumumbы.

GUS'KOV, Yu.K.; RODIONOV, S.Ya.; RODIONOVA, V.G.

Electric breakdown through a slit in glass in a cesium vapor atmosphere. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 35 no.1:156-157 Ja '65.

(MIRA 13:3)

L 26969-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EPP(n)-2/EWP(t)/EEC(t)/EPA(w)-2/EPA(bb)-2/
EWA(m)-2/EWP(b) Pub-10/Pt-10/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/MM/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5003253 S/0057/65/035/001/0156/0157

AUTHOR: Gus'kov, Yu.K. / Lebedev, S.Ya. / Rodionova, V.G.

TITLE: Electric breakdown through a slot in glass in a cesium vapor atmosphere

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.1, 1965, 156-157

TOPIC TAGS: cesium, dielectric breakdown, dielectric strength

ABSTRACT: The breakdown potential between a 1.1 cm diameter hot cylindrical cathode and a 1.8 cm diameter coaxial cylindrical anode was measured in cesium vapor at pressures from 0.001 to 3 mm Hg and at cathode temperatures from 430 to 650°C. In the interelectrode space was located a glass cylinder (diameter and wall thickness not given) coaxial with the electrodes and containing a circular slot of adjustable width; the plane of the slot was perpendicular to the axis of the system. The width of this slot was varied from 0.03 to 0.3 mm. The results are tabulated. The breakdown potential decreased somewhat with increasing slot width, and as a function of pressure it was minimum at about 0.1 mm Hg. "In conclusion, the authors thank Yu.Ya.Stavisskiy for valuable discussions and Ye.S.Afon'kin for assistance with the work." Orig.art.has: 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 26969-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003253

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

RODIONOVA, V. I.

RODIONOVA, V. I. -- "On the Dissolving of Zinc in Alkalies." Moscow
State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, Moscow, 1955.
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis: No. 39, 24 Sept 55

SOV/137-59-3-7112

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 311 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rodionova, V. I.

TITLE: Effect of Temperature on the Corrosion Rate of Zinc in Various Alkalies (Vliyanie temperatury na skorost' korrozii tsinka v razlichnykh shchelochakh)

PERIODICAL: Sb. Kom-t po korrozii i zashchite metallov Vses. sov. nauchno-tekhn. o-v, 1957, Nr 2, pp 109-123

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the kinetics of dissolution of Zn at elevated temperatures and clarified the effect of the temperature factor on the character of the relationship between the rate of corrosion of Zn and the concentration of the alkali. It was established that temperature has an appreciable effect on the corrosion of the Zn in alkalies. An increase in temperature produces an increase in the rate of corrosion of Zn in solutions of all concentrations of the alkalies tested. The greatest increase in the corrosion rate of Zn is observed in the 60-80°C temperature range. In solutions of NaOH, KOH, and Ba(OH)₂ an increase in temperature from 40 to 80° causes the greatest increase in the corrosion rate in medium and high alkali

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SOV/137-59-3-7112

Effect of Temperature on the Corrosion Rate of Zinc in Various Alkalies

concentrations. At 80° the corrosion in NaOH and Ba(OH)₂ solutions is irregular.

N. L.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-10-21309

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 124 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rodionova, V. I.

TITLE: On the Dissolution of Zinc in Alkalies (O rastvorenii tsinka v shchelochakh)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-ta, 1957, Vol 99, pp 221-226

ABSTRACT: A study of the corrosion of Ts-0 grade Zn in solutions of NaOH, KOH, LiOH, Ba(OH)₂, and NH₄OH of various concentrations (from 0.1N up to saturation). It is established that the rate of corrosion of Zn is related to the nature of the alkali cation, whereas the relationship of the rate of corrosion to the concentration is similar for all the media selected. In dilute alkali solutions the rate of corrosion increases with an increase in the concentration, attaining a maximum with a concentration specific for each alkali (1N for KOH and LiOH; 3N for NaOH); with moderate concentrations of the alkalies the rate of corrosion of Zn remains constant and has no relation to the concentration of the ions of the aggressive agent; in concentrated solutions the rate of corrosion decreases somewhat. The established

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-10-21309

On the Dissolution of Zinc in Alkalies

relationship of the rate of corrosion of Zn to the concentration of the alkali is explained by the character of the surface compounds forming in its reaction with the alkali. Experiments with stirring of the electrolyte verify the presence of passivating properties in the film. The corrosion of Zn in the abovementioned alkalies at 20°C exhibits a uniform character.

1. Zinc--Decomposition 2. Alkali solutions--Performance

L. A.

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/010/017/029
B117/B206

AUTHORS: Balezin, S. A., Rodionova, V. I.

TITLE: Effect of admixtures on the rate of corrosion of zinc in lyes

JOURNAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1961, 289, abstract 101235 (10I235). ("Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-ta im. V. I. Lenina", no. 146, 1960, 297-303)

TEXT: It was established that Na_2S (0.3%) solution retards the corrosion of zinc in lyes, especially at high temperatures. β -hydroxy-ethyl ammonium nitrite which causes heavy destruction of zinc in lyes may be used for etching galvanized workpieces. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

VLADYCHENSKIY, S.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: Korenovskaya, V. Ye.; YAKOVLEVA, L.V.;
LAVRENT'YEV, Yu. L.; RODIONOVA, V.I.; KACHINSKIY, N.A., prof.

Moisture conditions of soils in the Volga-Akhtuba Flood Plain
and Delta. Vest.Mosk. un. Ser.6: Biol., pochv. 16 no.3:73-80
(MIRA 14:6)
My-Je '61.

1. Kafedra fiziki i melioratsii pochv Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Volga-Akhtuba Flood Plain--Soil moisture)
(Volga Delta--Soil moisture)

XCDICLCP, T.R.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32591

Author : Buglay B.M., Zhukov Ye. V., Gudovich V.A.,
Rodionova V.K.

Title : Carbamide Primer TsNIIMOD-54 for Transparent
Wood Finishes

Orig Pub: Derevoobrabat. prom-st', 1956, No 5, 3-6

Abstract: The base of the composition is synthetic cold-
polymerization carbamide-formaldehyde MF-17
resin of thermoreactive type. The nitrolacquers
have shown a good adhesion to the wood surface
impregnated with this resin. To increase the

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32591

plasticity and enhance a number of properties the MF-17 resin is plasticized with hydroxyterpene resin (VTU 628-55), or with rosin and drying oil. A graphic method has been developed for the determination of the amount hardening agent necessary to impart to the primer the required useful life, using as a basis the useful life of MF-17 resin. The primer dries on the wood surface within 1.5-2 hours at 18-20°, within 20-30 minutes at 45-50°. The composition of the primer can include 8-10% mineral filler, and it can be colored with water-soluble acid dyes. The coverage is of 60-80 g/m² when applied by

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32591

hand and of 80-100 g/m² when applied by spray-
ing. Use of the primer in transparent finishing
of wood reduces the expenditure of lacquers and
varnishes and improves the quality of the finish.

Card 3/3

BUGLAY, B.M.; ZHUKOV, Ye.V.; GUDOVICH, V.A.; RODIONOVA, V.K.

TSNIIIMOD-54 carbomide prime coating for transparent wood finishes.
Der.prom. 5 no.5:3-6 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki drevesiny.
(Wood finishing) (Urea)

AZARKH, M.R., dots.; VINOKUR, R.D., dots.; GUSAKOVA, V.A., assist.;
RODIONOVA, V.M., st. prepod.; BUGROVA, L., red.izd.-va;
LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Collection of problems on the state budget] Sbornik zadach
po gosudarstvennomu biudzhetu. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1963.
190 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Prepodavateli Moskovskogo finansovogo instituta (for
all except Bugrova, Lebedev). (Budget)

VOLKOVA, P.A.; DOLGOVA, A.A.; IVANOVA, S.D.; LYUKSHENKOVA, Ye.Ya.;
L'VOV, N.A.[deceased]; RAZDORSKAYA, L.A.[deceased];
RODIONOVA, V.M.; FEDOSEYEV, A.N., red.; MATVEYEVA, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Wild medicinal plants of the R.S.F.S.R.; Moscow Province]
Dikorastushchie lekarstvennye rasteniiia RSFSR; Moskovskaiia
oblast'. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 144p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo in-
stituta im.I.M.Sechenova (for Volkova, Lyukshenkova).
 2. Botanicheskiy sad I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im.I.M.Sechenova (for Rodionova).
- (MOSCOW PROVINCE--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor ekon. nauk, GUSEV, Yuriy L'vovich, dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; KOP'YEV, Sergey Fedotovich, prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk; ALEKSANDROVICH, Yu.B., retsenzent; FEDOROV, M.N.,
starshiy inzh., retsenzent; OSENKO, L.M., red. izd-va; RODIONOVA,
V.M., tekhn. red.

[Boiler systems and thermal networks] Kotel'nye ustanovki i tep-
lovyе seti. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 310 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam
stroitel'stva (for Aleksandrovich). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii stroitel'stva i ar-
khitektury SSSR (for Fedorov).

(Boilers) (Heating from central stations)

RODIONOVA, V.S., dots. (Chernovitsy)

Surgical nephromentoectomy in chronic nephritis. Klin.med. 38
no.11:85-88 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.L. Khenkin)
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent M.M.
Kovalev).

(KIDNEYS—SURGERY)

BOZHENOV, P.I.; RODIONOVA, V.V.

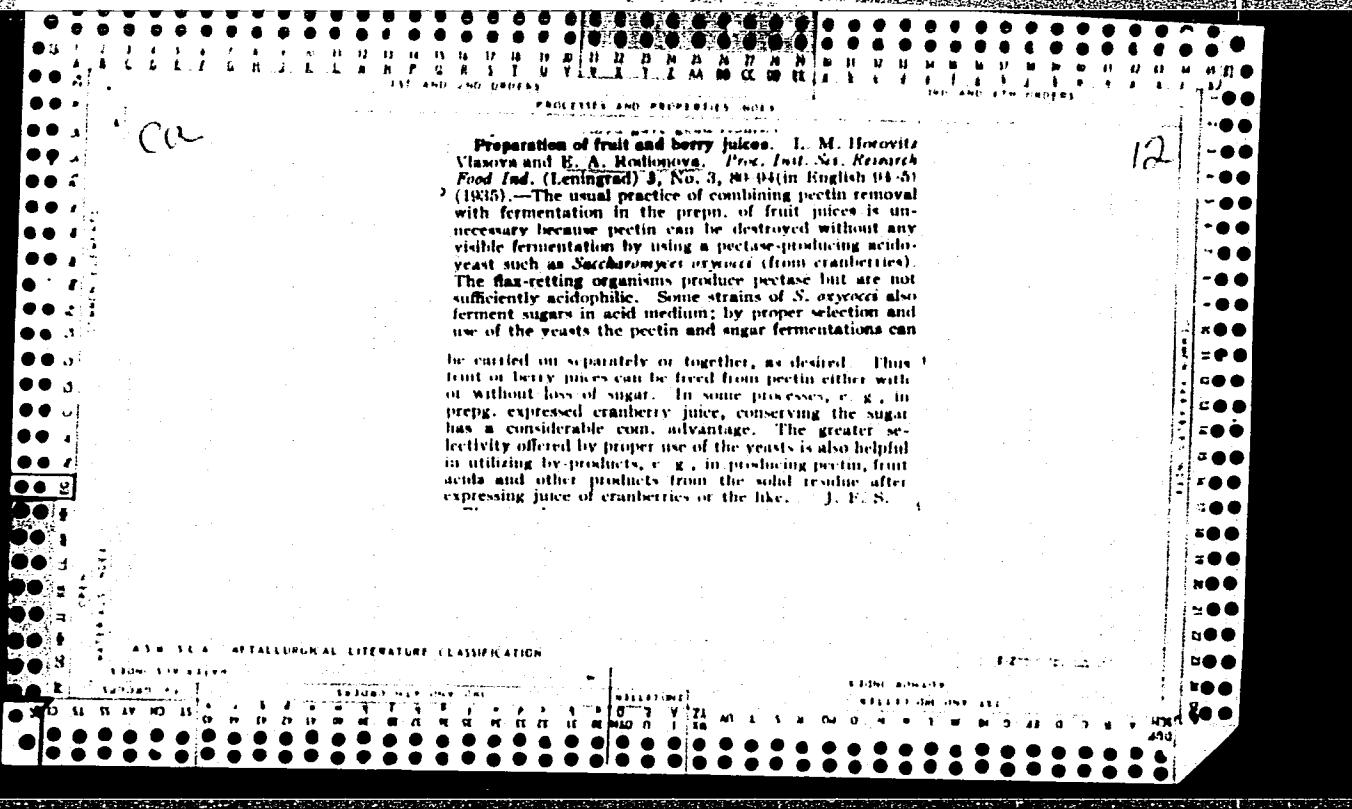
The binding properties of $2\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$. TSement 28 no.3:10-12
My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

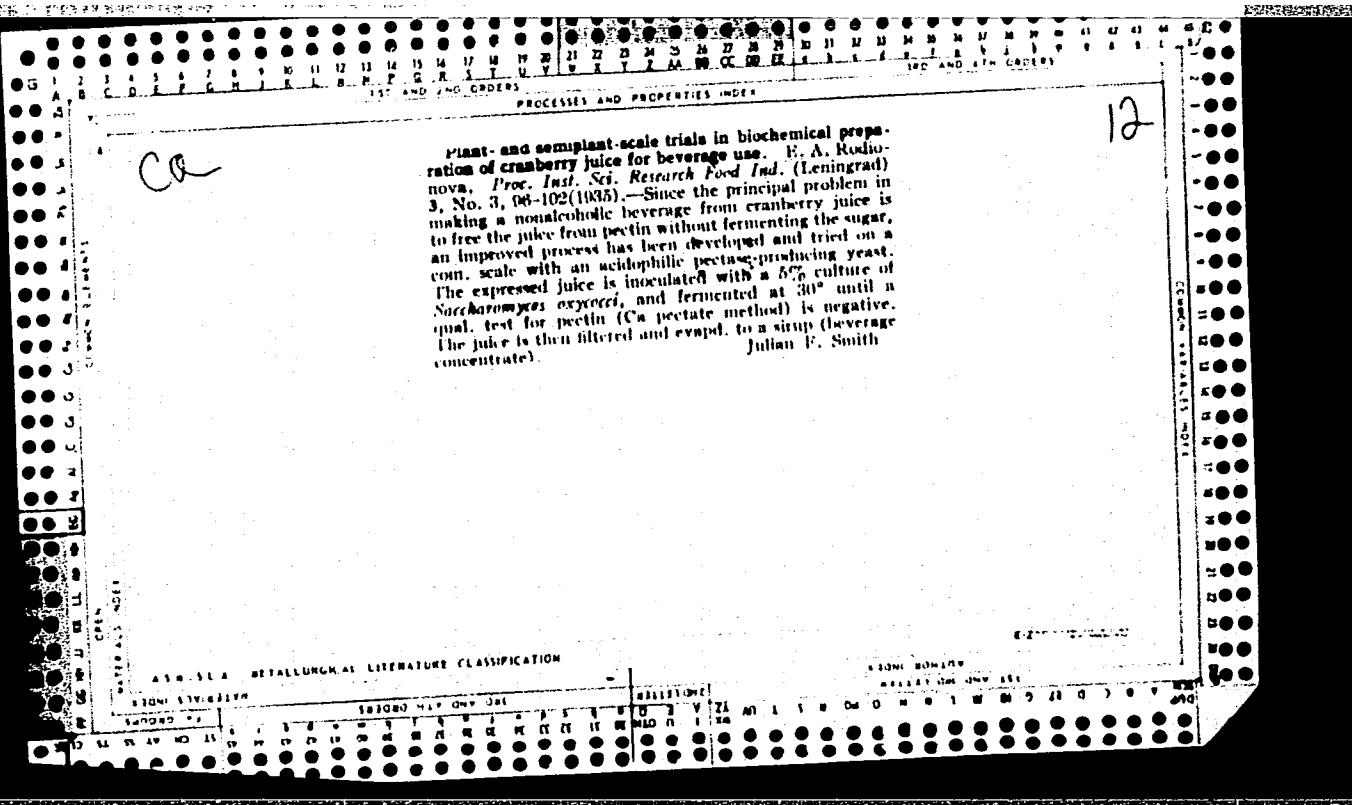
1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Binding materials)

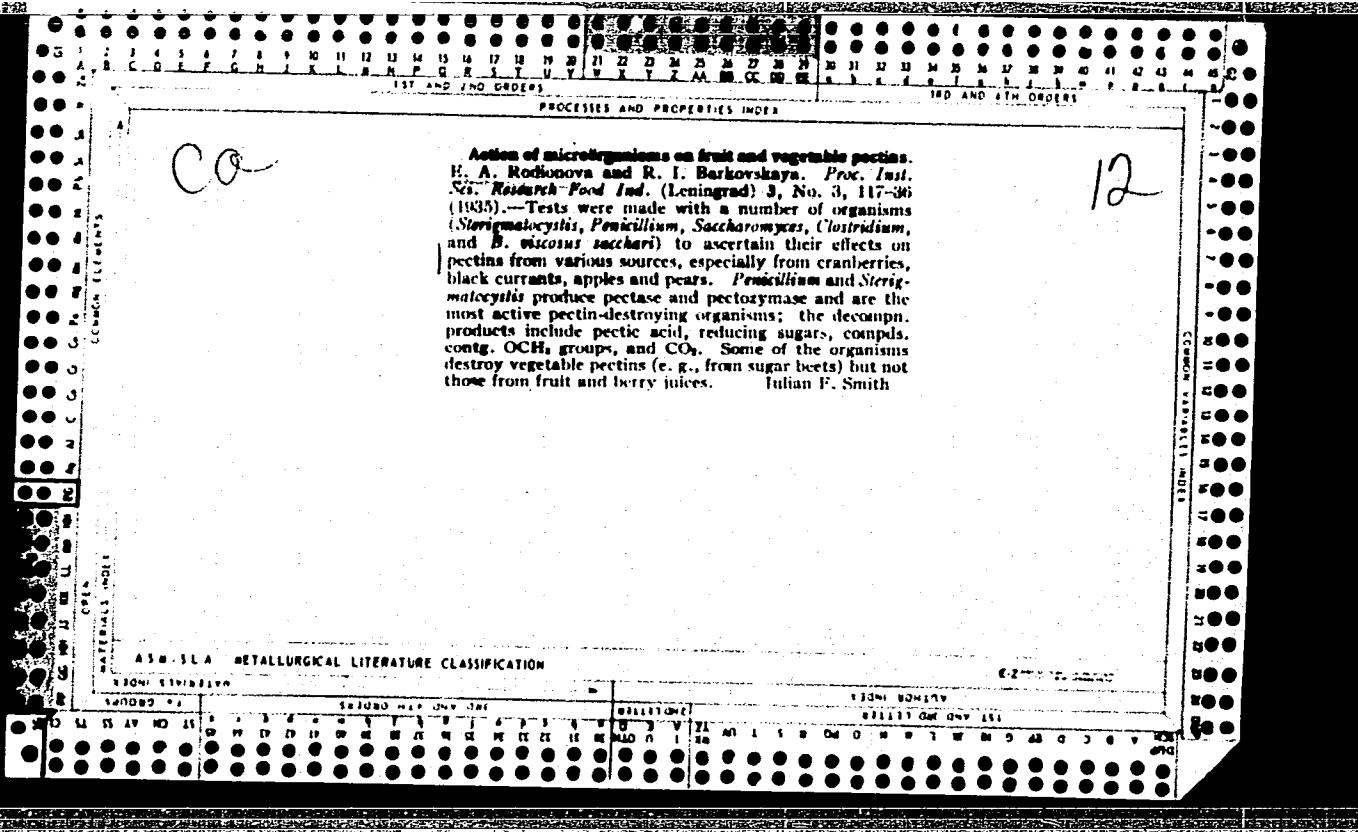
KODAK SAFETY FILM

KAL'SHTEYN, L.I., RODIONOVA, V.V.

Professor IAkov L'vovich Kots; on his 60th birthday. Vest.oto.
-rin. 20 no.3:119 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(KOTS, LAKOV L'VOVICH, 1898-)







A
15
The effect of dolomite flour on some of the physical properties of some weakly podzolic soils in relation to the degree of humus formation. E. Rodriguez, *J. Sowar Zapiski Kazan. Gosudarst. Univ.*, 98, No. 1, 105-12 (1938). Chem. Zentr. 1940, I, 117. Increasing the dose of dolomite flour increased the cohesion and the plasticity of the soil and reduced the swelling capacity and the degree of dispersion. These effects were especially pronounced in dark-gray podzolic soils with the highest humus content; they were least pronounced in light-gray podzolic soils with the lowest humus content. Two types of gray podzols with the same humus content showed the same behavior toward dolomite fertilizing. M. G. Moore

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| 14-045 | 14-046 | 14-047 | 14-048 | 14-049 | 14-050 | 14-051 | 14-052 | 14-053 | 14-054 | 14-055 | 14-056 | 14-057 | 14-058 | 14-059 | 14-060 | 14-061 | 14-062 | 14-063 | 14-064 | 14-065 | 14-066 | 14-067 | 14-068 | 14-069 | 14-070 | 14-071 | 14-072 | 14-073 | 14-074 | 14-075 | 14-076 | 14-077 | 14-078 | 14-079 | 14-080 | 14-081 | 14-082 | 14-083 | 14-084 | 14-085 | 14-086 | 14-087 | 14- |

KOBILKOVА, Ye.A.

Methodology for studying the degeneration of habits in mental patients. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. Inst. psikh. 43:207-212 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patopsikhologii (zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyyey - prof. B.V.Zeygarnik) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut psichiatrii i Kafedra psichologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova (zav. kafedroy - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR prof. A.N. Leont'yev).

KRISHTUL, F.B.; MALCHENKO, A.L.; GROMOVICH, V.F.; RODIONOVA, Ye.A.;
GOLODOVSKAYA, A.I.; BANDURINA, Ye.Ya.

Production of yeast feeds from the vinasse of distilleries
processing sugar beet molasses. Trudy TSNIISP no.12:51-63
'62. (MIRA 17:3)

RODIONOVA, Ye.D.

Excursion based on the subject "water on the earth." Geog.v
shkole 18 no.4:56-60 J1-Ag 55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Water--Study and teaching)

03483

5.3630 also 2109.2209

S/190/60/002/009/018/019
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Kolesnikov, G. S., Rodionova, Ye. F., Fedorova, L. S.,
Gavrikova, L. A.

TITLE: Carbochain Polymers and Copolymers. XXVII. Polymerization
and Copolymerization of Di-n-butyl Ester of Vinyl
Phosphinic Acid

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 9,
pp. 1432-1437

TEXT: The authors wanted to produce a polymer of di-n-butyl-vinyl phosphinate (DBVP) with a higher molecular weight than had been obtained in previous experiments (Ref. 2). DBVP was produced by a procedure described by M. I. Kabachnik and T. Ya. Medved' (Ref. 3). The authors first applied the polymerization by the method of "molecular clusters" (molekulyarnykh puchkov) (Ref. 4): condensation of the monomer on the cooled surface of the catalyst, and subsequent thawing. An apparatus supplied by the Kafedra vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Chair of High-molecular Compounds of Moscow State University)

Card 1/4

83483

Carbochain Polymers and Copolymers. XXVII. S/190/60/002/009/016/019
Polymerization and Copolymerization of Di-n- B004/B060
butyl Ester of Vinyl Phosphinic Acid

was used for the purpose. A rubber-like polymerizate with a 60% yield was obtained in the presence of metallic magnesium. The specific viscosity of a 1% solution in ethanol amounted to 0.217; the molecular weight was 9500. A viscous polymerizate was obtained in the presence of $ZnCl_2$.

Fig. 1 compares the thermomechanical properties of the polymerizate obtained by means of Mg with those of a polymerizate obtained by the radical mechanism (molecular weight 1300). The molecular weight was without effect on the softening temperature; while at high temperatures the deformation of the polymer with higher molecular weight was smaller. Furthermore, it was attempted to polymerize DBVP at 6000 atm both with the addition of azoisobutyric acid (at 80° , 10 h) and without initiator (at $100^\circ C$, 12 h). The polymerization was possible in the presence of the initiator. Irradiation with fast electrons in glass ampuls ($0.1 \mu\text{a}/\text{cm}^2$, $2 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ ev}/\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$) likewise gave rise to polymerization (Table 1). The specific viscosity of the 1% solution was 0.047. Irradiation of this

Card 2/4

83483

Carbochain Polymers and Copolymers. XXVII.
Polymerization and Copolymerization of
Di-n-butyl Ester of Vinyl Phosphinic Acid

S/190/60/002/009/018/019
B004/B060

X

polymer led to the formation of tridimensional, insoluble products. DBVP in n-heptane at 50°C and in the presence of disperse KNa alloy yielded 43% of a polymerizate with a specific viscosity of 0.039. No high molecular weights could, thus, be obtained by any of the methods mentioned. Copolymerization of DBVP in emulsion was carried out: 1) with styrene at 60°C (Table 2); the copolymer had a molecular weight of 20,000, the 0.5% solution in benzene had a specific viscosity of 0.17; Fig. 2 shows the thermomechanical properties of the DBVP-styrene copolymer; a high phosphorus content lowers the softening temperature; 2) with vinyl chloride, DBVP at 60°C yielded copolymers of low viscosity (Table 3). With vinyl acetate, the copolymers obtained had a phosphorus content of 4.16%; the specific viscosity of their 2% ethanol solution was 0.31. The authors thank V. V. Korshak and A. M. Polyakova for having made high-pressure polymerization possible, B. L. Tsetlin for having carried out the irradiation, and G. L. Slonimskiy et al. for their determination of thermomechanical properties. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 British.

Card 3/4

Carbochain Polymers and Copolymers. XXVII.
Polymerization and Copolymerization of
Di-n-butyl Ester of Vinyl Phosphinic Acid

83483
S/190/60/002/009/018/019
B004/B060

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR
(Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the AS USSR) *X*

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1960

Card 4/4

KRIVOV V. N.; DANILOV I. K.; and DEMIN A. A.

On Polymerization of Dimethacrylic Esters of Glycols, Page 1554,
Sbornik statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Papers on General
Chemistry), Vol II, Moscow-Leningrad, 1953, pages 1680-1686.

VASIL'YEV, N.; BURLIN A. A.; and MARCOVA A. K.

Three-Dimensional Polymerization of Allylic and Mixed Allyl Methacrylic Ethers of Glycols, Page 1560, Sbornik statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Papers on General Chemistry), Vol II, Moscow-Leningrad, 1953, pages 1680-1686.

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; RODIONOVA, Ye.F.; FEDOROVA, L.S.

Carbon chain polymer and copolymers. Part II: Synthesis, polymerization, and copolymerization of esters of vinylphosphinic acid. Vysokom. soed. 1 no.3:367-372 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Phosphinic acid)

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; RODIONOVA, Ye.F.

Carbon chain polymers and copolymers. Part 15: Synthesis and polymerization of esters of vinylphosphinic acid. Vysokom.sosed. 1 no.4:641-646 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Phosphinic acid)

L 43096-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EPM(j)/T - Pc-l/Pr-l/Ps-l RPL W/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5006358 S/0190/65/007/003/0377/0379

AUTHORS: Rodionova, Ye. F.; Kolesnikov, G. S.; Gavrikova, L. A.

TITLE: Oxidoreduction-initiated copolymerization of diphenyl vinylphosphinate with styrene

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 377-379

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, copolymer, initiator, molecular weight, carbon, phosphorus, oxidoreduction, styrene, diphenyl, vinylphosphinate, sodium compound

ABSTRACT: In this 55th work from the series: "Carbon-chain polymers and copolymers," copolymerization in emulsion, initiated with an oxido-reducing system, was investigated in an effort to produce a high-molecular weight, high-phosphorus content copolymer of diphenyl vinylphosphinate (DPVP) with styrene. The method described by E. J. Vandenberg and G. E. Hulse (Industr. and Engng. Chem., 40, 932, 1948) was followed, and sodium mersolate was used as emulsifier. Experimental conditions, proportions of materials used, and the results obtained are tabulated. Molecular weights of the copolymers ranged up to 476 000, and the phosphorus content up to 3-4%. The yield of copolymer was found to increase at higher reaction temperatures. The authors thank S. A. Pavlova and her co-workers for determining

Card 1/2

L 43096-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008358

the molecular weights. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of
Elementoorganic Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Apr62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Reff
Card 2/2

L 32764-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6009871 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0069/0069

INVENTOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Levin, B. B.; Rodionova, Ye. F.; Fetin, I. N.

31
32

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of phosphorus-containing polymers. Class 39, No. 178985

15

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 69

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, phosphorus containing polymer, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of preparing phosphorus-containing polymers by initiated copolymerization of vinyl monomers and phosphorus compounds. To broaden the variety of phosphorus polymers, the monoester of alpha-phenylvinylphosphinic acid is suggested as the phosphorus compound. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Nov64

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 678.746.87-13.002.2

(A) L 11138-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) RPL WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6002550 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0047/0047
44 55 44 55 44 55 44 55 56
INVENTOR: Levin, B. B.; Kolesnikov, G. S.; Rodionova, Ye. F.; Fetin, I. N.
ORG: none
TITLE: Preparation of acrylic or methacrylic acid copolymers. Class 39, No. 176682
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 47
TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, heat resistant material, fire resistant material
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for copolymers of acrylic or methacrylic acid with vinyl monomers. The method involves bulk or solution copolymerization at 50–100°C in the presence of azobisisobutyronitrile. To improve the heat- and fire-resistance of the polymer, (α -phenylvinyl)phosphonic acid is used as the vinyl monomer. [B0]
SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul63/ ATD/PRESS: 4193
PC
Card 1/1 UDC: 678.744.322.13

L 3554-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) RPL WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5024400 UR/0286/65/000/015/0081/0081
44,55 44,55 44,55

AUTHORS: Levin, B. B.; Kolesnikov, G. S.; Rodionova, Ye. F.; Fetin, I. N.

TITLE: A method for obtaining copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone (vinylpyridine).
Class 39, No. 173408 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 81.

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, vinylpyridine, monomer, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone (vinylpyridine) with a vinyl monomer by copolymerizing appropriate monomers in a block or in a solution at the temperature of 50-100C in the presence of azoisooleic dinitrile initiator. To increase the heat and fire resistance of the polymer, α -phenylvinylphosphinic acid is used as vinyl monomer. 15

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, LC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/10mru

RODIONOVA, I.O.P.; KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; G. VRIKOVA, I.A.

Copolymerization of diphenyl ester of vinylphosphinic acid
with styrene in the presence of the initiating redox system.
Vysokom. soed. 7 no.3:377-379 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

AMIRIANOV, R.V., AKHIEZER, KUDRIASHOV, G.S., RODIONOVA, Ye.P., LUK'YANOVA,
G.K., CHUDNOVA, N.V.

Thermal degradation of the polymers of vinylphosphinic acid esters.
Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:97-99 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

I. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Moskovskiy
khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; SAFARALIYEVA, I.G.; RODIONOVA, Ye.F.

Carbochain polymers and copolymers. Part 53: Polymerization kinetics of dimethyl ester of vinylphosphinic acid. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.4:615-619 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4025010

S/0062/64/000/003/0538/0543

AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, G. S.; Rodionova, Ye. F.; Luk'yanova, G. M.

TITLE: carbon chain polymers and copolymers
Communication 50. Phosphorus containing derivatives of methacrylic acid.

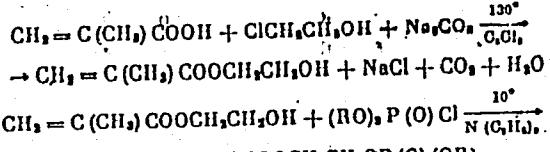
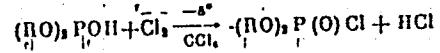
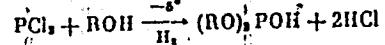
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1964, 538-543

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus methacrylic acid derivative, methacryloxyethyldialkyl-phosphate, polymer, copolymer, self extinguishing resin, monomer activity, styrene, methylmethacrylate, acrylonitrile, linear polymer, three dimensional polymer, cross linking, phosphorus containing monomer, synthesis, polymerization, copolymerization, organo phosphate polymer, property

ABSTRACT: Beta-methacryloxyethyldialkyphosphates were synthesized, polymerized and copolymerized and the properties of the polymers and copolymers were investigated. The monomers were synthesized according to the following reactions:

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025010



R = isopropyl, isobutyl, n-butyl and isoamyl. On polymerizing, increasing the size of the alkyl group reduced the yield. All the polymers are colorless, elastic, self-extinguishing materials. The glass temperature of beta-methacryloxyethylidobutylphosphate polymer is 30 C and of the β -dibutylphosphate polymer, about -30 C. Copolymerization of the phosphorus-containing monomers was fairly difficult; the least difficulty was encountered with methylmethacrylate, more difficulty with styrene, and considerable difficulty with acrylonitrile. The copolymers are rubbery materials insoluble in organic solvents, with a glass temperature of 30-60 C. The phosphorus-containing monomers are less active than styrene, methylmethacrylate or acrylonitrile. It is suggested that the

Card 2/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025010

insolubility of the beta-methacryloxyethylalkylphosphate polymers and copolymers may be attributed to a three dimensional structure in which a chain with a portion of the phosphate alkyl radical is transferred and/or disproportionation occurs and small amounts of dimethacrylic derivatives act as cross-linking agents. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 set of equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Sep62

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC,OC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; RODIONOVA, Ye.F.; SAFARALIYEVA, I.G.

Carbochain polymers and copolymers. Report No.52: Relative activity of vinylphosphinic acid esters in copolymerization with styrene. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2028 2031 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: APL032562

S/0190/64/006/004/0615/0619

AUTHORS: Kolesnikov, G. S.; Safraliiyeva, I. G.; Rodionova, Ye. F.

TITLE: Carbochain polymers and copolymers. 53. Polymerization kinetics of dimethyl vinylphosphinate

SOURCE: Vysokomolek. soyedin., v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 615-619

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, copolymer, polymerization, polymerization kinetics, ester, dimethyl vinylphosphinate, azobutyronitrile, activation energy, polymerization coefficient

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of dimethyl vinylphosphinate was conducted in dilatometers in the presence of 1 mol-% azo-bis-isobutyronitrile at 40, 50, 60, and 70°C. Upon the completion of polymerization the dilatometers were cooled in dry ice, the contents were dissolved in methanol and were distilled in vacuum at 56°C to remove the methanol and residual monomer. The molecular weights of the polymers obtained within the 40-700 range were 5900-8970. The reaction proceeded at $0.56-11.9 \text{ %/sec} \cdot 10^3$; the activation energy was 22 kcal/mole. It was found that

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4032562

the molecular weights of the polymers were far lower than could be expected by theoretical calculations. This discrepancy is interpreted by the authors as being due to the termination of the polymeric chain growth, resulting from the chain transfer via the monomer. Thanks are expressed to S. A. Pavlova and her collaborators for the determination of molecular weights. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Apr63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; RODIONOVA, Ye.F.; FEDOROVA, L.S.; MEDVED', T.Ya.;
KABACHNIK, M.I.

Carbochain polymers and copolymers. Part 43: Synthesis,
polymerization, and copolymerization of aromatic esters of
vinylphosphinic and α -chlorovinylphosphinic acids. Vysokom.
(MIRA 16:1)
soed. 5 no.1:32-38 Ja '63.

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Phosphinic acid) (Polymerization)

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; RODIONOVA, Ye.F.; FEDOROVA, L.S.; MEDVED', T.Ya.;
KABACHNIK, M.I.

Carbochain polymers and copolymers. Part 41: Synthesis,
polymerization, and copolymerization of vinylphosphinic
amides. Vysokom. soed. 4 no.9:1385-1389 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Phosphinic amide)
(Polymerization)

KOLESNIKOV, G.S., RODIONOVA, YE.F., FEDOROVA, L.S.

The synthesis polymerization and copolymerization of esters of vinylphosphinic acid.

Khimiya i Primeneniye Posfororganicheskikh Soyedineniy (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. YE. ARBUZOV, Ed.
Publ. by Kazan. Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1962, 632 pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

S/081/62/000/023/118/120
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Kolesnikov, G. S., Rodionova, Ye. F., Fedorova, L. S.

TITLE: Synthesis, polymerization, and copolymerization of vinyl phosphinic esters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 816, abstract 23R57 (In collection: Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororganich. soyedinenii. M., AN SSSR, 1962, 255 - 262)

TEXT: Vinyl phosphinic esters (VPE) were synthesized by dehydrochlorination of the corresponding β -chloroethyl phosphinic esters. Catalysts of the ion type ($AlCl_3$, $TiCl_4$, Na) proved ineffective for polymerizing VPE. VPE were block-polymerized at $50^\circ C$ in N_2 atmosphere and in the presence of radical initiators. The polymerization is accelerated by enlarging the alkyl radical of VPE (methyl ester being an exception). VPE that contain radicals with equal numbers of C atoms in the principal chain polymerize at the same rate. VPE polymers are soluble in dichloro ethane, insoluble in C_6H_6 and CCl_4 . Copolymers of VPE with acrylonitrile, vinyl acetate, and vinyl chloride were

Card 1/2

Synthesis, polymerization, and...

S/081/62/000/023/118/120
B117/B186

obtained. In copolymerization, VPE are less reactive than the comonomers mentioned. Polymerization and copolymerization of vinyl phosphinic chloride was also investigated. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

KORSHAK, V.V.; SLADKOV, A.M.; KRONGAUZ, Ye.S.; ROGOSHIN, S.V.;
RODIONOVA, Ye.P.; CHELNIKOVA, G.N.; MAKAROVA, T.A.; SOSIN, S.I.;
LOSKUTOVA, I.P., red.izd.vse; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

Chemistry and technology of synthetic macromolecular compounds.
Carbocyclic compounds. V.1-11. Khimiya i tekhnika sinteticheskikh
vysokomolekulyarnykh soedinenii. Mark-tsernaya soedinenie.
Moskva, Izdatelstvo SSSR, 1961. 60 p. (Izdatelstvo
Khimicheskikh nauk, no.6) (MIRA 14&11)

1. Chlen-korrespondant AN SSSR (for Korshak).
(Macromolecular compounds)
(Cyclic compounds)

RODIONOVA, YE. F.

43

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6034

Konferentsiya po khimii i primeneniyu fosfororganicheskikh soyedineniy. 2d,
Kazan!, 1959.

Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy (Chemistry
and Use of Organophosphorus Compounds; Conference Transactions) Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 630 p. Errata slip inserted. 2800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kazanskiy filial.

Resp. Ed.: A. Ye. Arbuzov, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: L. S.
Povarov; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

PURPOSE: This collection of conference transactions is intended for chemists,
process engineers, physiologists, pharmacists, physicians, veterinarians,
and agricultural scientists.

COVERAGE: The transactions include the full texts of most of the scientific
papers presented at the Second Conference on the Chemistry and Use of

Card 144

144

43

Chemistry and the Use of Organophosphorus (Cont.)

SOV/6034

Organophosphorus Compounds held at Kazan' from 2 Nov through 1 Dec 1959. The material is divided into three sections: Chemistry, containing 67 articles; Physiological Activity of Organophosphorus Compounds, containing 26 articles; and Plant Protection, containing 12 articles. The reports reflect the strong interest of Soviet scientists in the chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds. References accompany individual reports. Short summaries of some of the listed reports have been made and are given below.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:[Abridged]:

Introduction (Academician A. Ye. Arbuzov)	3
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TRANSACTIONS OF THE CHEMISTRY SECTION

Gefter, Ye. L. [NII plastmass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics, Moscow]. Some Prospects for the Industrial Use of Organophosphorus Compounds	46
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Card 264

214

Chemistry and the Use of Organophosphorus (Cont.)

SOV/6034

Korshak, V. V., T. M. Frunze, V. V. Kurashev, and L. V. Kozlov [Institute of Organoelemental Compounds]. Synthesis of Some Phosphorus-Containing Dicarboxylic Acids and Derivation of Polyamides Based on Such Acids

247

Phosphorus-containing dicarboxylic acids have been obtained by synthesis and used for the preparation of polyamides. The effect of the phosphorus and the structure of the acids on the properties of the polyamides has been studied.

Kolesnikov, G. S., Ye. F. Rodionova, and L. S. Fedorova [Institute of Organoelemental Compounds]. Synthesis, Polymerization, and Co-polymerization of Esters of Vinylphosphonic Acid

255

The authors obtained esters of vinylphosphonic acid and demonstrated that these esters are capable of entering the polymerization and co-polymerization reaction with other monomers. Polymers and co-polymers of the dichloride and esters of vinylphosphonic acid have been synthesized and their properties determined.

Card 512

3/4

Chemistry and the Use of Organophosphorus (Cont.)

SOV/6034

Andreyeva, M. A., I. A. Gribova, M. I. Kabachnik, G. S. Kolesnikov,
~~V. V. Korshak~~, T. Ya. Medved', Yu. M. Polikarpov, Ye. F. Rodionova,
and L. S. Fedorova [Institute of Organoelemental Compounds]. Some
Methods of Synthesis of New Organophosphorus Monomers and Polymers | 263

This study attempts to develop new methods of synthesis of organo-
phosphorus monomers and polymers for obtaining high-molecular
fireproof materials. The authors synthesized vinyl compounds of
pentavalent phosphorus and studied their properties, as well as those
of the polymers obtained.

Moshkin, P. A., Ye. L. Geftser, and I. K. Rubtsova [Scientific Research
Institute of Plastics]. Study of the Synthesis and Uses of Some Organo-
phosphorus Compounds in the Plastics Industry | 279

Industrial methods for the preparation of esters of phosphoric acid
and for testing qualities of these acids as plasticizers have been de-
veloped, along with methods for obtaining phosphorus-containing
monomers for use in polymerization, copolymerization, and poly-
condensation reactions. Polyesters based on dichlorides of

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RODIONOVA, Ye.F.; KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; FEDOROVA, L.S.; GAVRIKOVA, L.A.

Carbochain polymers and copolymers. Part 37: Polymerization
and copolymerization of diphenyl vinylphosphinate. Vysokom.
soed. 4 no.3:448-451 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Phosphinic acid) (Polymerization)

15.8150
11.2210

34500
S/190/62/004/003/020/023
5124/B101

AUTHORS: Rodionova, Ye. F., Kolesnikov, G. S., Fedorova, L. S.,
Gavrikova, L. A.

TITLE: Carbon chain polymers and copolymers. XXXVII. Polymerization
and copolymerization of diphenyl vinylphosphinate

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 3, 1962, 448-451

TEXT: The results of a study performed on the polymerization of diphenyl
vinylphosphinate (DVP) and its copolymerization with styrene and acrylo-
nitrile are presented. DVP was mass-polymerized in nitrogen at 60°C in
sealed tubes in the presence of one of the following initiators: benzoyl
peroxide, tert-butyl hydroperoxide, and azoisobutyronitrile. DVP was
further copolymerized with styrene in mass and in emulsion. With increas-
ing DVP content in the starting monomer mixture, the yield and the intrin-
sic viscosity of the resulting copolymer decrease. When a molar ratio of
DVP and styrene equal to 25:75 is used, 2 molar % of the initiator are
added, and the mixture is copolymerized at 72.5°C, a yield of 75% of the
copolymer is attained after 7 - 8 hours which remains practically unchanged
Card 1/3 ✓

Carbon chain polymers ...

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B124/B101

in the further course of copolymerization. When temperature is lowered from 72.5 to 60°C, the intrinsic viscosity is raised to its double value; lowering of the concentration of the initiator has an analogous effect. When the mentioned two monomers were copolymerized in emulsion at 50°C in nitrogen and in the presence of ammonium persulfate for 36 hours, a copolymer containing about 2% of phosphorus, with an intrinsic viscosity of 1.67 and a molecular weight of 113,000 was obtained. When DVP is copolymerized with o-methylstyrene under conditions similar to those used with styrene, the yield of the copolymer is about the same as with styrene with the phosphorus content being somewhat higher. The vitrification point of the copolymer with o-methylstyrene is somewhat higher than that of the copolymer with styrene. The intrinsic viscosity of a 0.5% solution of the DVP-acrylonitrile copolymer in dimethyl formamide decreases with increasing content of the phosphorus-containing component; the yield of the copolymer after 8 hours of copolymerization varies but little with the composition of the starting mixture in the range of DVP concentrations studied. In all cases, the copolymer contains less of the phosphorus-containing component than the starting mixture. Thanks are due to S. A. Pavlova for the determination of the molecular weight. There are 2 figures, 6 tables, and 4 Soviet

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Carbon chain polymers ...
references.

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B124/B101

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute
of Elemental Organic Compounds of the AS USSR)
SUBMITTED: March 14, 1961

Card 3/3

RODIONOVA, Ye.F.; KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; SOBOROVSKIY, L.Z.; GLADSHTEYN, B.M.

Carbochain polymers and copolymers. Part 30: Copolymerization of vinylsulfofluoride . Vysokom.socd. 3 no.3:456-458 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Vinylsulfofluoride)

RODIONOVA, Ye.F.; KOLESNIKOV, G.S.

Carbochain polymers and copolymers. Part 31: Polymerization and copolymerization of vinylphosphinyl chloride. Vysokom.sod. 3 no.3:459-463 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Polymerization) (Phosphinic acid)

89993

IS 8114

11.2214

S/190/61/003/003/009/014
B101/B204

AUTHORS: Rodionova, Ye. F., Kolesnikov, G. S., Soborovskiy, L. Z., Gladshteyn, B. M.

TITLE: Carbon-chain polymers and copolymers. XXX. The copolymerization of vinylsulfofluoride

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 3, 1961,
456-458

TEXT: It was the purpose of the present work to obtain copolymers from vinylsulfofluoride (M_1), produced from β -chloroethylsulfofluoride, with (M_2) : styrene, vinylacetate, methylmethacrylate and acrylonitrile. The copolymerization was carried out at 50°C without solvent, in a nitrogen atmosphere with 0.5 mole% azoisobutyric acid dinitrile. It lasted 25 hr. The copolymers were dissolved and precipitated with methanol. Their fluorine content and the softening temperature were determined. Table 1 gives the results. The good styrene copolymer yield and its softening temperature which was higher than that of polystyrene gave rise to further

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Carbon-chain polymers and...

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experiments under the same conditions, but with a varied ratio between vinylsulfofluoride and styrene. The copolymerization took 49 hr. Table 2 gives the results. With a content of about 32 mole% styrene, an azeotropic copolymer is obtained. The figure shows the results of the thermomechanical investigation of these copolymers, carried out according to B. L. Tsetlin (Ref. 3: Zavodsk. labor., 32, 352, 1956). Equimolar mixtures of vinylsulfofluoride and styrene copolymerized in emulsion, after 7 hr resulted in a copolymer (in the presence of ammonium persulfate) with 6.85% F, yield 69%. Mention is made of the fact that polymerization of vinylsulfofluoride by means of benzoyl peroxide, azoisobutyric acid dinitrile or $TiCl_4$ was not successful. The authors thank G. L.

Slonimskiy and his collaborators for determining the thermomechanical properties, and S. A. Pavlova for determining the molecular weights. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to English-language publication reads as follows: USA Patent 2,653,973 (1953); Chem. Abstrs., 48, 8813, (1954)

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR
(Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds, AS USSR)

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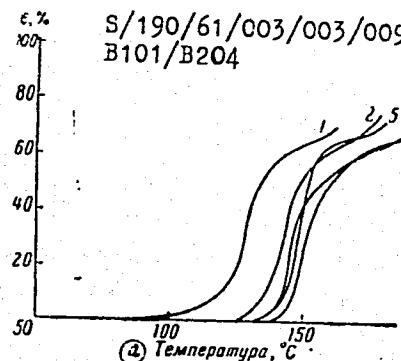
Carbon-chain polymers and...

SUBMITTED: September 2, 1960

Legend to the figure:

Molar ratio $M_1 : M_2$
 in styrene-copolymer:
 1) 1:6; 2) 3:8; 3) 5:11;
 4) 3:5; 5) 2:3; a) tem-
 perature.

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B101/B204

M_1	Выход переконденсированного сополимера, вес. %	Удельная вязкость 1 %-ного раствора при 20° (растворитель)	Содержание фтора в сополимере (средн.) %	Молярное соотношение $M_1 : M_2$ в сополимере	Температура размягчения, °C
Стирол (6)	72	1,83 (этилацетат) (1)	7,10	2:3	135
Винилацетат (7)	60	0,4 (ацетон) (2)	8,67	4:5	110
Акрилонитрил (5)	44	1,03 (диметилформамид) (1)	4,51	1:6	110
Метилметакрилат (7)	56	0,25 (ацетон) (1)	3,72	1:4	115

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Carbon-chain polymers and...

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Legend to Table 1:

- 1) Yield in reprecipitated copolymer, weight%. 2) Specific viscosity of the 1% solution at 20°C in (solvent). 3) Mean fluoride content of the copolymer. 4) Molar ratio $M_1 : M_2$. 5) Softening temperature. 6) Styrene. 7) Vinylacetate. 8) Acrylonitrile. 9) Methylmethacrylate. 10) Ethyl-acetate. 11) Acetone. 12) Dimethylformamide.

Legend to Table 2:

- 1) Initial ratio of monomers, mole%. 2) Copolymer yield. 3) Specific viscosity of the 1% solution in ethylacetate at 20°C. 4) Osmometrically determined molecular weight. 5) F content in the copolymer. 6) Molar ratio $M_1 : M_2$ in the copolymer. 7) Softening temperature.

Состав исходной смеси мономеров, мол. % (4)		Выход сополимера, % (2)	Удельная вязкость 1%-ного раствора в этилацетате при 20° (3)	Мол. вес сополимера (осмометрический метод)	Содержание фтора в сополимере, % (5)	Молярное соотношение $M_1 : M_2$ в сополимере (6)	Температура размягчения, °C (7)
M_1	M_2						
10	90	90	0,80	—	2,71 2,50	1:6	121
20	80	92	0,88	698 000	4,74 5,00	3:8	135
30	70	89	0,93	—	5,62 5,50	5:11	145
40	60	87	0,90	—	6,83 6,48	3:5	140
50	50	83	0,92	1 160 000	7,28 6,81	2:3	142

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89994

S/190/61/003/003/010/014
B101/B204

IS.BII4

AUTHORS: Rodionova, Ye. F., Kolesnikov, G. S.

TITLE: Carbon-chain polymers and copolymers. XXXI. The polymerization and copolymerization of vinyl phosphinic acid chlorides

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 3, 1961,
459-463

TEXT: This is a continuation of the investigation of the polymerization of derivatives of vinylphosphinic acid carried out by the authors (G. S. Kolesnikov et al., Ref. 1: Vysokomolek. soyed., 1, 367, 1959; Ref. 2: ibid., 1, 641, 1959; Ref. 3: ibid., 2, 1432, 1960). The chloride of vinylphosphinic acid (VPC) was polymerized in ampoules, in nitrogen atmosphere at 50°C with an addition of 2% benzoyl peroxide or azoisobutyric acid dinitrile. The latter turned out to be the active initiator. Saponification of the polymer of VPC with water yielded polyvinylphosphinic acid, yield 88%, intrinsic viscosity 0.15. Reaction of the PVC polymer with benzyl alcohol (I), ω -hydroxy-enanthyllic acid (II) and ω -hydroxypelargonic acid (III) in dichloroethane gave derivatives of polyvinyl-

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